

PLANS READY FOR CONTROL OF FOOD

The Administration Will First Attack the Wheat and Sugar Problems.

COAL TRADE TO GET ATTENTION

Settlement of the Fuel Question, However, Will Probably Be Separated From Matter of Food.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The huge organization that will administer Uncle Sam's granary and cupboard rapidly is being completed so that the minute President Wilson signs the Food and Fuel Control bill—which, it is expected, will be some time this week—it can be put into effect at once. There won't be any startling slashes in food prices the day the bill is passed. The part of the public that is expecting that will be disappointed.

But the wheels of the big food control machinery will begin to grind and its grinding will take it through all the channels of traps, correcting abuses here, striking at extortion and speculative corners there. If it does not then get results in stopping the advance of prices and even bring about slightly lower prices on many foodstuffs, the men behind the food plan will be very much disappointed.

Hoover Has Been Busy.

The first move of the food administration will be to put the government wheat plan into effect. While Herbert Hoover will be food administrator, he will merely oversee the entire task. During the weeks Congress has debated the bill and while he has been bitterly attacked in the Senate, Hoover has been steadily at work with Secretary of Agriculture Houston picking men who are experts in their line. This organization nearly is completed, and the wheat board, the first that will have to begin work, is ready. Several prominent Kansans will be on this board.

The day the President signs the bill the wheat plan will be put into effect and a gigantic government corporation with millions of dollars at its command will go into action.

There is more demand for coal regulation right now than any other phase of the Food and Fuel Bill and an executive order from President Wilson delegating the authority to force the fuel regulations, lodged in the President, will be forthcoming. It is believed the President will divorce fuel control from food regulation entirely.

NEW CABINET FOR GERMANY

Nine Members Have Resigned and New Ones are Appointed—Kuehlmann Succeeds Zimmerman.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Official announcement was made today that five ministers of state, including Foreign Secretary Zimmerman, and four secretaries of state, including Finance Minister Lentze and Interior Minister Von Loebell, had resigned their portfolios.

Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German ambassador to Turkey, has been appointed secretary for foreign affairs in succession to Doctor Zimmerman.

The ministers and secretaries of state who resigned were:

Minister of Justice—Doctor Beseler, appointed November, 1905.

Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs and Instruction—Doctor Von Trott zu Solz, appointed July, 1909.

Minister of Agriculture, Domains and Forests—Doctor Von Schorlemer, appointed in 1910.

Minister of Finance—Doctor Lentze, appointed August, 1910.

Minister for Interior—Herr Von Loebell, appointed May, 1914.

Imperial Postoffice—Herr Kraetke, Imperial Secretary of Justice—Doctor Lisco.

Secretary for Foreign Affairs—Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, appointed November, 1916.

President of the Food Regulation Board—Adolph von Batocki.

AMERICA'S PART IN THE WAR

Washington, Aug. 7.—Entering today upon its fifth month of war, America found itself far advanced as a factor in overcoming Germany.

About four hundred thousand national guardsmen are in arms, ready to move into Southern camps, opening August 15, for intensive training. The regular army, gradually filled with volunteers, is only three thousand or four thousand short of its complete quota, while the American flag actually flies over European land and sea.

EDWIN SAMUEL MONTAGU



In the recent reorganization of the British cabinet Edwin Samuel Montagu was given the post of secretary for India.

JAPS MUST FURNISH TONNAGE

Steel Exports to Be Stopped Unless Ships Are Diverted—Neutrals Ready to Help.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Imperative need of ships in trans-Atlantic service was disclosed today in indication that the shipping board is preparing to commandeer all American tonnage and in an order by President Wilson, which will cut off steel exports to Japan, unless Japanese vessels are diverted to war uses.

The shipping board probably will announce a commandeering program within a few days. It will call for requisitioning of ships and direction of routes, but probably will include arrangements for turning the vessels back to their owners for actual operation, as the government, it is said, has no desire to operate the vessels itself.

Norway and Holland are ready to release a large amount of tonnage for allied use in return food shipments.

The British and American governments have about agreed on a joint control of world tonnage, the United States to operate most of the neutral tonnage and Great Britain to control allied ships. The arrangement would be used also to lower freight rates.

The President's instructions bringing Japanese ships into the Atlantic were issued to the division of export licenses, and provide that no steel or iron products shall go to allied countries unless they are to be used for actual war purposes or will contribute directly to prosecution of the war. Japan has been a large buyer of American ship plates and has been building up a great merchant fleet. About 4 per cent of her tonnage is in the Atlantic and the remainder is carrying Pacific cargoes at extremely high rates.

The shipping board has just put into operation its control over coastwise freight rates and can order specific rates cut if found discriminatory.

SLACKERS TO BE PUNISHED

Men Who Try to Dodge Draft Will Lose Claims for Exemption and Other Considerations.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Hundreds of men in the chief cities of the country, reports to the Department of Justice show, gave fictitious addresses for draft registration and are now being sought by government agents. Bridges, vacant lots, streets that do not exist and in some cases factory sites were given as addresses by registrants who since have disappeared. In a large number of cases prospects are not considered bright for finding the slackers.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—American railroads used during 1916, 135,000,000 tons of bituminous and 6,735,000 tons of anthracite coal, the United States geological survey recently announced. It is an increase of 14,000,000 tons or 11.5 per cent in bituminous and 535,000 tons, or 8.5 per cent of anthracite.

—Railroads of the United States gave 16 per cent more freight service in May, 1917, than the corresponding month a year ago, with virtually the same number of cars and locomotives, the war board says.

BLOOD SHED IN THE OKLAHOMA REVOLT

Captures of Draft Resisters Now Number Nearly 200 Men Late Reports Say.

POSSES AFTER OTHER BANDS

Four Alleged Leaders Have Been Taken, But Several Are Still at Large in the Hills.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 6.—Captures of the anti-draft resisters, members of the so-called "Working Class Union," the "Jones Family" and other organizations of kindred beliefs, have numbered 193, according to the best count available at Sasakwa, in Seminole county, the base of operations of the various posses. Of this number thirty were taken today, the large part of them sending in word, generally by a woman, that they were ready to surrender. Small detachments then would bring them in.

Posses After Other Bands.

Interest tonight centered in what reception the posses after the two supposedly remaining strong bands would receive. A band of twenty-six of the outlaws were supposed to be camped on Salt Creek, eight miles northwest of here, and another smaller bunch was reported lodged about ten miles east. Rumors of trouble near Lamar, in Hughes county, tonight, could not be traced to any reliable source.

Among the captured objectors are four alleged leaders: Mate Harris, taken west of Sasakwa early today; John Spears, who sent word that he wished to surrender; Albert Huckleberry, reported taken near Konawa, and Jabez Benefield, taken yesterday.

Three Leaders Yet at Large.

At least three of the leaders, according to prisoners' statements, still are at large. With their capture, officers believe the uprising, already tottering to its fall, will receive its death blow. Two of these men, it is said, are expected to show fight before captured.

The trailing of the small groups of objectors was made easy for the posses in numerous cases by the aid of full blood Indians—Seminoles for the most part—who followed their tracks unerringly and by their ability in woodcraft effected many captures. The Indians have aided the loyal white citizenry throughout the uprising and but very few have been found in the ranks of the malcontents.

Farmers Misled by Promises.

From statements taken from prisoners the unanimous belief was sounded that the uprising had been timed too early. Dreams of conquest, riches and power had been implanted in the minds of the ignorant tenant class by organizers of the different organizations until they were led to believe that a show of force was all that was necessary to gain the promised fruits. Affidavits in the hands of officers tell of the innocent belief of the tenants that to be drafted into the national army was to go to sure death.

FUNERAL OF I. W. W. LEADER

Police Officers and Guardsmen on Duty to Prevent Outbreaks During Ceremonies at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 6.—Burial of Frank H. Little took place today with the entire police force of Butte on duty, scores of special deputy sheriffs on guard and four hundred members of the national guard in readiness for instant call. The funeral of Little, member of the general executive board of the I. W. W., who was lynched by vigilantes last week, was attended by nearly three thousand persons. Simple services were held, consisting of addresses and protests against the lynching.

The procession was headed by Tom Campbell, leader of the Metal Mine Workers' Union, and R. F. Dunne, chairman of the strike committee of the electrical workers during their recent walkout. Between the two was a standard bearer carrying an American flag.

Utah Is Bone Dry Now.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 2.—The Bone Dry Law became effective in Utah at midnight last night. It is one of the most drastic laws ever adopted by the state and carries penalties for the sale, giving or possession of intoxicating liquors.

An Ex-Texas Official Indicted.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 2.—John G. McKay, ex-secretary of state, was indicted by the Travis county grand jury last Friday on two counts for misapplication of public funds.

WILL USE A NEW AIR MOTOR

American Engine Is Powerful, Light and Capable of Driving Planes 150 Miles An Hour.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Tests that have been going on for weeks at the bureau of standards have now progressed sufficiently to demonstrate beyond any doubt the feasibility of a new American airplane motor, capable of driving a plane at a maximum speed of close to 150 miles an hour.

Furthermore, these motors will be constructed by using a large proportion of aluminum and will be of less weight, per horse power, than any airplane motor heretofore built. Thus the plans of the air craft board of the Council of National Defense, adopted by the War Department and financed by Congress, are on a fair start to a success as great or greater than anticipated.

It was generally realized that the real problem involved was the production of motors with sufficient power and a minimum weight to drive the planes at a speed that would permit them to compete with German machines. The production of the planes was a comparatively simple matter, especially in view of the fact that the models used by the allied nations were at the disposal of this government. But foreign countries could not furnish the motors, because their plants were already overburdened.

American ingenuity and enterprise is solving the motor problems. Motor car motors would not do, but the new motor, built along the lines of those manufactured by some of the oldest and best motor cars producers in the country, have been adapted to the purposes of the government and with successful results. The power has been generated, the weight reduced and the reliability provided which make these motors fill every requirement and even exceed the performances of the motors used abroad.

KERENSKY IS STILL PREMIER

Russian "Man of the Hour" Returns to Petrograd and Confers With Various Leaders.

Petrograd, Aug. 6.—Premier Kerensky has returned to Petrograd and withdrawn his resignation. He attended a ministerial meeting on Saturday evening and afterwards conferred with various political leaders.

M. Kerensky has issued a manifesto in which he declares that he considers it impossible when the country is threatened with defeat and with disintegration within to refuse the heavy task again entrusted to him, which he regards as an express order from the country to construct a strong revolutionary government to carry out the principles already laid down.

"At the same time," said the manifesto, "I consider it inevitable to introduce changes in the order and distribution of government work without allowing myself to be influenced by the thought that these changes will increase my responsibility in the supreme direction of the affairs of state."

By a vote of 147 to 46 a joint meeting of the executives of the workmen's and soldiers and peasants' councils confirmed the decision of the all-night political conference of continued confidence in Premier Kerensky.

NO SHORTAGE OF FOOD HERE

Federal Chamber of Commerce Issues a Strongly Optimistic Report on Conditions Generally.

Washington, Aug. 4.—A strongly optimistic view of the outlook for food production and for business generally is taken by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in a report published tonight as a result of a committee investigation. Crops promise to be abundant, says the committee, while a most encouraging feature of the situation is the general confidence of business in the midst of war conditions.

"Those in touch with fundamental conditions have known all along that there was never any real danger of food shortage so far as the United States is concerned," the report declares, "unless, because of a calamitous and unusually unfavorable season. Fortunately, however, this unfounded apprehension had the effect of stimulating production. The consequent answer of American agriculture for our needs as well as those abroad, is the promise of an abundant harvest of food products beyond previous records, as a whole, in our experience."

Held for Treason in Sermons. Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 2.—The Rev. John Reichart, pastor of the German Evangelical Church at Lowden, Ia., was held to the federal grand jury in \$5,000 bond at a hearing here before Federal Commissioner J. H. Harwood last night, charged with preaching treasonable sermons.



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A Poser.

"Nature abhors a vacuum."
"Then why is the inside of the pumpkin hollow?"

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

ITALY TO LIMIT DOMINATION

Can Gain No Advantage by Undue Expansion on Eastern Shores of Adriatic, Declares Writer.

It is, of course, evident that Italy has no advantage to gain from an undue expansion of her territorial holdings on the eastern shores of the Adriatic. Guglielmo Ferrero writes in the Atlantic. Here the Italian population lives only on the coast, or near it, and for this reason Italy cannot spread her domination far into the interior without incurring the risk of coming into serious and severe conflict with the subject Slavic population, or with those Slavic states which will be in a position to intervene in their defense.

Italian mastery of the eastern coast would therefore be limited to a thin littoral strip of land, and one need not be a great strategist to understand what a disadvantage it would be for Italy to have to defend a long line of frontier a few dozen kilometers from the coast, behind which would lie a vast hinterland occupied by people seething with discontent at being cut off from the sea.

If Italy, then, does not wish to become involved in long and arduous wars for the conquest of this hinterland, her purposes will be best served by reducing to a minimum her territorial annexation on the further shore of the Adriatic.

No Difference.

After witnessing the wonderful performance of a blind pianist one Irishman remarked to another:

"Be the powers that's the best music I ever heard with me two ears."

"He does pretty well for a blind man, doesn't he?"

"He does, indeed, but I was just thinking of wan thing."

"What's that?"

"It wouldn't make any difference to him if he wasn't blind."

"Why not?"

"Well, I was watchin' him all the evening, and he never looks at the piano, anyhow."

Undoubtedly.

"He's rich and yet he never spends any more than he has to."

"That's probably the reason he's rich."



A Perfect Day

should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say—

Grape-Nuts

with cream.

A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"